April 20, 1775.

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37

THE
VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inſerted in this GAZETTE for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. The price of the PAPER 12/6 *per annum.*

From the London Evening Poſt, *January* 14, 1775.

To the Printer *of the* London Evening Poſt.

SIR, *Leeds, January* 9, 1775.

OBSERVING that in the narrative printed in your paper, of the 5th inſtant, of the proceedings of the American merchants, aſſembled at the King's Arms tavern, it is ſaid that Mr. Barclay read "a letter from Leeds, giving a moſt pitiful account of the miſeries and diſtreſſes of the manufacturers in that town, on account of the non-importation article;" we whoſe names are herrunto ſubſcribed, inhabitants of the town of Leeds, being convinced that no public letter of ſuch import has been ſent from hence, and happy in knowing that ſuch account is a miſrepreſentation of the ſituation of the manufactures of this place, are unwilling that the opinion or allegation, communicated by any private perſon to his correſpondent, ſhould be impoſed upon the public as the general ſenſe of the town, and call upon you to diſcloſe what authority you had for ſaying that Mr. Barclay did read ſuch a letter; or that if you had ſuch authority, then that Mr. Barclay would ſet forth ſo much of the contents of his letter as relates to this affair, with the name of the perſon who ſubſcribed it, and deſire that this may be printed in your newſpaper.

John Blayds, mayor, Wormold and Fountaine, Richard Wilſon, recorder, Richard Cotton, J. Kirkſhaw, D. D. vicar, William Dawſon, Thomas Medhurſt, T. Cockſon and Son, John and Thomas Wade, James Maude, Samuel Davenport, John Shepley, Thomas Wolrich, Richard Lee, J. B. Biſchoff, and Sons, John Smith, Lloyds and Cattaneo.

MR. PINKNEY,

BY printing the piece beneath you will oblige more than two of your
CONSTANT READERS.

THE *guilty wretch* may ſtorms deſcry,
With trembling heart, and fearful eye,
With care a *two-fold* bark provide,
Or in *ſome ſafer harbour ride*,
But *honeſt ſouls*, that know no guile,
Can at approaching danger ſmile,
And ſcorn to quit their much lov'd ſhip,
E'en though ſhe ſhou'd her anchor ſlip,
Content, on troubled ocean toſt,
To ſhare her fate, if ſav'd or loſt.

N. B. That we place our dependence, ſtrictly ſpeaking, on only one ſhip, may gain credit, when we confeſs all our property to be on board that one, which we take the liberty to call the good ſhip America. This being in the way of allegory, we hope allowable. We do indeed aſpire at the honour of being eſteemed by our country her moſt faithful friends and ſervants.

THE DOUBLE ASSOCIATORS.

MR. PINKNEY,

IF you think the following thoughts, borrowed from the immortal SHAKESPEAR, *applicable to the times, you may inſert them in your uſeful paper.*

A SOLILOQUY ON THE TIMES.

TO die, or to be free? That is the queſtion.
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to ſuffer
The ſlings and arrows of a cruel power,
Or to take arms againſt a ſiege of troubles,
And by oppoſing, end them? To die----be free----
No more----and by dying, to ſay we end
The heart-ach, and the thouſand miſeries
Slavery is heir to? 'Tis a conſummation
Devoutly to be wiſh'd by all good men;
For who wou'd bear the whips and ſcorn o' th' times,
Deſpis'd petitions, and the law's delay,
The inſolence of office, and the ſpurns
That patient merit of the unworthy takes,
When he himſelf might his quietus make
By a brave defence? Who wou'd fardels bear,
To groan and ſweat under a ſlaviſh life,
When the proſpect of ſomething after death,
That undiſcover'd country, from whoſe bourn
No traveller returns) pleaſes the will,
And makes us rather fight thoſe ills we have
Than loſe the good we know not the worth of?
Thus conſcience does make heroes of us all;
And thus the native bent of reſolution
Is fortified with the bold caſt of thought,
And enterprizes of great pith and moment;
With this regard, the current turn aright,
And gain the name of action.

A reply to the PROVIDENT FAMILY, *an* EPIGRAM.

'TIS true, two bottoms ſeamen chuſe,
For fear of ſtormy weather;
And failing one, they t'other uſe;
But uſe not both together.

You have a right, like them, no doubt,
To guard againſt a dip,
But ſince you've haul'd your long-boat out,
'Tis time to quit the ſhip.
H. S.

MR. PINKNEY,

IN ſpite of the growlings of an envious world, I will maintain it in the face of mankind, that H----y, Amadis de Gaul, K-dd, Rigdumfunnidos, Lectum Iri, Rilly Ragatelle, Detector, and Cenſor, are a pack of ſtupid blockheads, and unleſs your papers can be filled with ſomething more entertaining than their damnation fooliſh diſputes, dam'me if I don't make my old ſword as ſharp as a barber's razor, and run them all through their damn'd fooliſh guts, dam'me will I. As for you, Mr. Pinkney, I have a great regard for you, and as your paper (you ſay) is open to all parties, you will be pleaſed to inſert this in the channel of your paper.

I[illegible]TOMONOCTOTOCROSH.

MR. PINKNEY,

IF you think the following lines merit a place in your paper, be pleaſed to inſert them. They were wrote by a gentleman, upon his reading BARCLAY's APOLOGY *(who before had entertained a mean opinion of the people called quakers and their principles) and were ſent with the book to his friend who had lent it him.*

FOR Barclay's learn'd apology is due
My hearty thanks and gratitude to you;
The more I read the more my wonder rais'd,
I view'd him often, and as often prais'd.
Commanding reaſon, through the whole deſign,
And thoughts ſublime, appear'd in every line.
Sure ſome diviner ſpirit did inſpire
His pregnant genius with celeſtial fire.
In what he writes ſeems more than man to be
Throughout the whole of his divinity.
Long had I cenſur'd with ſtupendous rage,
And curs'd their tenets with the fooliſh age;
Thought nothing could appear in their defence
Till Barclay ſhin'd with all the rays of ſenſe.
His works, at leaſt, ſhall make me moderate prove,
And thoſe who practiſe what he writes I'll love.
With the cenſorious world no more I'll ſin,
In damning thoſe who own the light within.
If they can ſee with Barclay's piercing eyes,
The World may deem them fools, but I ſhall think them wiſe.

MR. PINKNEY,

BY inſerting the following you will oblige your very humble ſervant,
A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

DELIA.

LONG have I view'd, with ſympathy and love,
The roſy bluſhes of my DELIA's cheek;
That form each fond admirer muſt approve,
Thoſe eyes in ſilent eloquence that ſpeak.
As long have wiſh'd my ſecret thoughts ſhe knew,
Anxious to know, though fearful of my fate,
Oft catch'd a ſmile, to approbation due,
Yet cou'd but doubt that DELIA ſtill muſt hate.
But vain that love which has not pow'r to ſway,
Daughter of whimſy, ſiſter to the wind;
Mine, ſtill perſiſting on one lonely day,
Did to her boſom glad admittance find.
Now DELIA loves, my deareſt wiſh is bleſt,
And every painful thought at length expell'd,
Joy is ſole empreſs of my yielding breaſt,
Where many a doubt and heart-felt ſigh once dwell'd.
But, ah! the tyrant guardian ſtrives to part
The tender union of our chaſter love;
Ah! cruel guardian, think what pain of heart
That union ſever'd, which e'en Gods approve.
Is all the goodneſs of my fair forgot?
Or thy once proffer'd love forever loſt?
Has ſhe ſo ſlightly thy affection bought,
That I muſt yield my claim, and ſhe be croſs'd?
Forbear then thus to tyranniſe e'er more;
Nature demands the guardian's yielding voice,
And calls aloud this bleſſing to procure,
That we alone ſhou'd prove each other's choice.
With DELIA is my ſoul completely bleſt,
Nor is there room for any other joy;
Teach me, kind Heavens, to ſecure my reſt,
And DELIA all my grateful thoughts employ.

MR PINKNEY,

AN unintereſting diſpute between Mr. Bracken and myſelf muſt be as irkſome to the public as it is diſagreeable to me; yet, when I conſider, ſir, that I am perſonally called on by that gentleman, I am induced to believe the candid reader will excuſe me for endeavouring to exculpate myſelf from his injurious aſperſions. How far I ſucceed in my attempt muſt be left to the impartial public's determination, and by whoſe deciſion I ſhall moſt chearfully abide; though I muſt confeſs to be forced into a conteſt with a gentleman of Bracken's *great* ſenſibility, and *nice* feelings, is extremely painful to me.

I really wiſh Mr. Bracken had tacked clerk to the *tail* of his name, and then I ſhould have known to whom I ought to addreſs myſelf; for by his denying himſelf to be the author of Rilly Ragatelle he deceived many perſons, and I ſuſpect he has a ſuccedanium in reſerve, by which he will prove Bracken to be a different perſon from the reverend Mr. Bracken. By his ſhuffling, trifling, and changing ſhapes, we may form ſome judgment of his varacity when he declares all animoſities and reſentments have long ſince ſubſided, in his breaſt, againſt Mr. Henley.

How unfortunate is it, Mr. Pinkney, that no perſon's *ipſe dixit* is to be relied on but Mr. Backen's. His, ſir, is the ſtandard, by which, he thinks, truth and falſhood are to be tried, he claims an excluſive right to it, and will not admit any other perſon even to a *participation* of it, though I am in hopes the public will pay a little attention to what I poſitively declare to be fact.

When I made my firſt appearance under the ſignature of Lectum Iri, there was not a ſyllable in that piece which pointed at, or reflected on, Mr. Bracken, and if that incredulous man will believe me, he was not, at the time of compoſing it, in all my thoughts, and little did I think, Mr. Pinkney, that by laughing at Mr. Kidd, I ſhould incur the diſpleaſure of the meek and placable Mr. Bracken, with whom, though I very much differ in political ſentiments, I have ever lived friendly, and neighbourly. What then could induce Mr. Bracken, after he knew the real author of Letum Iri, vainly to ſtrive to abuſe him, under the different ſignatures of Rilly Ragatelle, and B. B. I have a right, ſays he, under an anonymous name, to criticize on an anonymous author: Well, and ſo you have, to *work* then you went, and a *wretched* piece of *work* you have made of it. Do you, Mr. Bracken, call the advertiſement, under the ſignature of B. B. a criticiſm? No, no, believe me, my dear Mr. Bracken, it is not; it is the production of a head that wants to be witty, but knows not how.

Your only motive, ſir, for treating me as you have done, muſt be to befriend Mr. Kidd; your only reaſon for befriending himmuſt be becauſe he ſignalized himſelf, in the conteſt for Bruton pariſh, very much in your favour, in oppoſition to Mr. Henley. Now, ſir, as you have, unprovoked, interfered in the diſpute, which originated with you and Mr. H. let the public determine, whether all animoſities and reſentments againſt him have ſubſided in your breaſt. To give the Devil his due, I really am of opinion that your light, ſir, would not have been ſo glimmering, if, inſtead of ſpending your time in writing advertiſements, you had diſpoſed of it in compoſing a ballad, to the tune of, *This world, my dear Mira, is full of deceit.*

Should you deny yourſelf to be the author of the two pieces alluded to, give me leave to aſſure you, from the beſt authority, that you are the author of them both. I am acquainted with your hand writing, and do proteſt I ſaw the firſt piece, written by yourſelf, on the printer's file, who informed me that the advertiſement was the offspring of the ſame prolific brain.

You accuſe me, ſir, of treating you not like a clergyman, or a gentleman. How partial are you to yourſelves? Ought you not, Mr. Bracken, to have recollected that you were the aggreſſor? That you were the author of the advertiſement which was filled with nonſenſical abuſe? And this before I once mentioned your name? Since you have been elected miniſter of this pariſh, ſir, you ſeem to claim a right to treat other clergymen as you pleaſe, and think it a *ſcandalum magnatum* for them even to make mention of your hallowed name.

Now, gentle reader, conſider that Mr. Bracken attacked me unprovoked, and then bring in your verdict.

Mr. Bracken ſeems to *pleaſe* himſelf at the thoughts of his *ſevere* criticiſms on Lectum Iri; but believe me, ſir, they gave him no uneaſineſs, they were all your own; and could not injure him, and that you have never been aided or aſſiſted in compoſing them no mortal can deny, and that you have an abſolute *right* to call them your own is altogether indiſputable; and that no one living will attempt to rob you of the *glory* of them is beyond all queſtion. Make the beſt uſe of them, then, you can.

Being in the optative mood for this month, ſir, you could not, I obſerve, conclude without a prayer for poor Lectum Iri. Believe me there was no occaſion, the cool hour of reflection had not forſaken him, who ſubmits to the determination of the public whether you have, on this occaſion, behaved conſiſtently with the character of a clergyman, or a gentleman. As you have concluded in the optative, ſuffer me to conclude in the ſubjunctive mood. When you write again be not too poſitive of your own ſuperior talents, and I dare affirm you will be more agreeable to the public. I am, Mr. Pinkney, your very humble ſervant,

a mighty silly Piece of Stuff

WILLIAM BLAND.

THE following is a copy of an aſſociation entered into by 45 of the deputies, aſſembled in provincial congreſs, at Savannah, in Georgia, on the 18th of January, and by them ſubſcribed on the 23d, when they choſe Noble Wimberley Jones, Archibald Balloch, and John Houſtoun, eſquires, delegates to repreſent that colony in the continental congreſs to be held in May next.

THE ASSOCIATION.

WHEREAS a non-importation, non-conſumption, and non-exportation agreement, faithfully adhered to, will probably prove the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and peaceable meaſure, to obtain redreſs of American grievances, we do therefore, for ourſelves, and our conſtituents, firmly agree and aſſociate, under the ſacred ties of virtue, honour, and love of our country, as follows:

Firſt, that we will not receive into this province any goods, wares, or merchandizes, that ſhall be ſhipped from Great Britain, or Ireland, after the 15th day of March next, or from any other place, any ſuch goods, wares, or merchandizes, as ſhall be ſhipped from thoſe kingdoms after that time, except ſuch as come under the rules and directions of the *ninth* article herein after mentioned, and except ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes, as are abſolutly neceſſary for carrying on the Indian trade, ſubject nevertheleſs to the controul of the continental congreſs intended to be held at Philadelphia on the 10th day of May next, nor will we from this day, import or purchaſe any tea from any part of the world, nor import any molaſſes, ſyrups, panelles, coffee, or pimento, from the Britiſh plantations, or from Dominica, nor wines from Maderia, or the Weſtern Iſlands, nor foreign indico.

Second, that we will neither import, or purchaſe any ſlaves imported from Africa, or elſewhere, after the fifteenth day of March next.

Third, that we will not export any merchandize, or commodity whatſoever, to Great Britain or Ireland, or to the Weſt Indies, after the firſt day of December next, except rice to Europe.

Fourth, ſuch as are merchants, and uſe the Britiſh and Iriſh trade, will give orders, as ſoon as poſſible, to their factors, agents and correſpondents in Great Britain and Ireland, not to ſhip any goods to them on any pretence whatſoever, as they cannot be received in Georgia; and if any merchants reſiding in Great Britain or Ireland, ſhall directly or indirectly ſhip any goods, wares or merchandizes for this province, in order to break ſuch non-importation agreement, or in any manner contravene the ſame, on ſuch unworthy conduct, being well atteſted, it ought to be made public, and on the ſame being ſo done, we will not from thenceforth have any commercial connections with ſuch merchant.

Fifth, that ſuch as are owners of veſſels will give poſitive orders to their captains or maſters not to receive, on board their veſſels, any goods prohibited by the ſaid non-importation agreement, on pain of immediate diſmiſſion from their ſervice.

Sixth, we will uſe our utmoſt endeavours to improve the breed of ſheep, and encreaſe their number to the greateſt extent, and to that end we will kill them as ſparingly as may be, eſpecially thoſe of the moſt profitable kind; nor will we export any to the Weſt Indies, or elſewhere; and thoſe of us who are, or may become overſtocked with, or can conveniently ſpare any ſheep, will diſpoſe of them to our neighbours, eſpecially to the poorer ſort, on moderate terms.

Seventh, that we will in our ſeveral ſtations, encourage frugality, economy, and induſtry, and promote agriculture, arts and the manufactures of America, eſpecially that of wool; and will diſcountenance and diſcourage every ſpecies of extravagance and diſſipation, eſpecially horſe racing, and all kinds of gaming, cock fighting, exhibitions of ſhews, plays, and other expenſive deverſions and entertainments; and, on the death of any relation, none of us, or our families, will not go into any farther mourning dreſs than a black crape or ribbon, on the arm or hat, for gentlemen; and a black ribbon and necklace for ladies; and we will diſcontinue the giving of ſcarves and gloves at funerals.

Eighth, that ſuch as are venders of goods or merchandize will not take advantage of the ſcarcity of goods that may be occaſioned by this aſſociation, but will ſell the ſame at the rate they have been accuſtomed to do, for twelve months laſt paſt. And if any vender of goods and merchandize ſhall ſell any goods on higher terms, or ſhall, in any manner, or by any device whatſoever, violate or depart from this agreement, no perſon ought, nor will any of us deal with any ſuch perſon or his or her factor or agent, at any time thereafter, for any commodity whatever.

Ninth, in caſe any merchant, trader, or any other perſon, ſhall receive any goods or merchandizes, which ſhall be ſhipped after the fifteenth day of March, and before the fifteenth day of May next, the ſame ought to be forthwith, at the election of the owner, to be either re-ſhipped, or delivered to the committee of the town, pariſh, or diſtrict, wherein they ſhall be imported, to be ſtored, at the riſque of the importer, until the non-importation agreement ſhall ceaſe, or be ſold, under the direction of the committee aforeſaid; and, in the laſt mentioned caſe, the owner or owners of ſuch goods ſhall be re-imburſed (out of the ſales) the firſt coſt and charges; the profit, if any, to be applied towards relieving ſuch poor inhabitants of the town of Boſton as are immediate ſufferers by the port bill, and a particular account of all goods ſo returned, ſtored, or ſold, to be inſerted in the public papers. And, if any goods or merchandizes ſhall be ſhipped after the ſaid fifteenth day of May next, the ſame ought forthwith to be ſent back again, without breaking any of the packages thereof.

Tenth, that a committee be choſen in every pariſh, town and diſtrict, by thoſe who contribute towards the general tax, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be attentively to obſerve the conduct of all perſons touching this aſſociation, and when it ſhall be made to appear, to the ſatiſfaction of a majority of any ſuch committee, that any perſon, within the limits of their appointment, has violated this aſſociation, that ſuch majority do forthwith cauſe the truth of the caſe to be publiſhed in the gazette, to the end that all ſuch foes to the rights of Britiſh America may be publicly known, and univerſally contemned as the enemies of American liberty, and thenceforth we will reſpectively break off all dealings with him or her.

Eleventh, that the committee of correſpondence do frequently inſpect the entries of the cuſtomhouſe; and inform the committees of the other provinces, from time to time, of the true ſtate thereof, and of every other material circumſtance that may occur relative to this aſſociation.

Twelfth, that all manufactures of this province be ſold at reaſonable prices, ſo that no undue advantage be taken of a future ſcarcity of goods.

And we ſolemnly bind ourſelves, and our conſtituents, under the ties aforeſaid, to adhere to this aſſociation until American grievances are redreſſed.

NEW YORK, *April* 6.

The following is a copy of a letter ſent by a gentleman in New York to his father at Jamaica, on Long Iſland, on hearing that he had appeared among the tories, in voting againſt chuſing deputies for a provincial convention, in order to the appointing of delegates to a continental congreſs in May next.

HOW am I to addreſs you father? Dear and honoured father! and is it then poſſible that you can give your voice againſt the happineſs and future well being of the only child you have in the world, and the freedom of your grandchildren? Will you give me liberty to tell *little* Betſey and my other children that you conſented to enſlave them? That you chuſe to deprive them of the greateſt bleſſing of human life, a gift of Heaven, which no man has a right to take or give away, and without which nothing that this world affords can be worth acceptance. How will you meet the bleſſed above, and, in particular, my dear, valued mother, who ever, while here, ſtudied your eaſe and happineſs? Had I loſt half my family, I believe ſuch afflictive emotions as the preſent would not have troubled my mind. I am unhappy; beg you will not mention my name, and that you would chuſe rather to forget than deſtroy us. Your unhappy ſon, &c.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in England, dated January 2.

"I have had the honour of being ſent for by ſome of the firſt people in adminiſtration, who, to do them juſtice, ſeem now rather diſpoſed to heal the wound than keep it open. They only wiſh that ſome line could be drawn to the ſatiſfaction of the people in this country, who cannot think of too great ſubmiſſion to the colonies, whom they conſider as their children."

It is enough to make a wiſe man mad to read ſuch paragraphs as theſe. Surely the people who write them have no ſouls, nor powers of thinking. Who the plague requires any ſubmiſſion from the people of England? We never invaded them in their perſons nor properties; we only inſiſted upon keeping poſſeſſion of our own; and do they call this an inſult upon them? They have indeed attempted a robbery upon us of the moſt atrocious kind; but we have made no attempt to retaliate the injury, and require nothing of them but to let us alone; and do they call this requiring them to ſubmit to us? Surely they who think and talk in this manner are infatuated; but, *Quos Deus vult perdere prius dementat.* †

WILLIAMSBURG.

To his excellency the right honourable JOHN *earl of* DUNMORE, *his majeſty's lieutenant, governor general, and commander in chief of the colony and dominion of* VIRGINIA.

The humble ADDRESS of the MAYOR, RECORDER, ALDERMEN, and COMMON COUNCIL, of the city of WILLIAMSBURG.

MY LORD,

WE his majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council, of the city of Williamſburg, in common-hall aſſembled, humbly beg leave to repreſent to your excellency that the inhabitants of this city were this morning exceedingly alarmed, by a report that a large quantity of gunpowder was, in the preceding night, while they were ſleeping in their beds, removed from the public magazine in this city, and conveyed under an eſcort of marines on board one of his majeſty's armed veſſels lying at a ferry on James river.

We beg leave to repreſent to your excellency, that as this magazine wa erected at the public expence of this colony, and appropriated to the ſafe keeping of ſuch munition as ſhould be there lodged from time to time, for the protection and ſecurity of the country, by arming thereout ſuch of the militia a might be neceſſary in caſe of invaſions and inſurrections, they humbly conceiv it to be the only proper repoſitory to be reſorted to in times of immenent danger

We farther beg leave to inform your excellency, that from various reports, a preſent prevailing in different parts of the country, we have too much reaſon t believe that ſome wicked and deſigning perſons have inſtilled the moſt diabolica notions into the minds of our ſlaves, and that therefore the utmoſt attention t our internal ſecurity is become the more neceſſary.

The circumſtances of this city, my lord, we conſider as peculiar and critica The inhabitants, from the ſituation of the magazine, in the middle of thei city, have for a long tract of time been expoſed to all thoſe dangers which hav happened in many countries from exploſions, and other accidents. They hav from time to time, thought it incumbent on them to guard the magazine. F their ſecurity, they have for ſome time paſt judged it neceſſary to keep ſtron patrols on foot: In their preſent circumſtances, then, to have the chief a neceſſary means of their defence removed, cannot but be extremely alarming.

Conſidering ourſelves as guardians of the city, we therefore humbly deſire be informed by your excellency upon what motives, and for what particular pu poſe the powder has been carried off in ſuch a manner, and we earneſtly entre your excellency to order it to be immediately returned to the magazine.

To which addreſs his excellency returned this verbal anſwer.

T*HAT, hearing of an inſurrection in a neighbouring county, he had remov the powder from the magazine, where he did not think it ſecure, to a pl where it would be in perfect ſecurity; and that, upon his word and honour, wh ever it was wanted on any inſurrection, it ſhould be delivered in half an hour. Th he had removed it in the night time to prevent any alarm, and that captain Collins h his expreſs commands for the part he had acted. He was ſurpriſed to hear the pe were under arms on this occaſion, and that he ſhould not think it prudent to put pow into their hands in ſuch a ſituation.*

On Tueſday laſt the inhabitants of this city met at the court houſe, generouſly ſubſcribed towards the relief of thoſe brave SONS of LIBERTY, t BOSTONIANS.

*** LECTUM IRI, ſome PIECES, and many ADVERTISEMENTS, ſhall regarded in our next.

† Whom God would destroy he first suffers to lo
their Senses

By the John, captain George Taylor, juſt arrived in James river from Liverpool, we have received an Engliſh paper as late as the 24th of February, which containing nothing very material, and it being late in the week before we procured it, our readers, it is hoped, will excuſe us for giving them ſo little London news. We are informed from that quarter that on the 20th and 21ſt of February the bill to reſtrain the trade of the New England provinces, among other things, declares it unfit that the inhabitants of the ſaid provinces ſhould enjoy the ſame privileges of trade to which his majeſty's faithful and obedient ſubjects are entitled, and therefore enacts, that during the continuance of this act no merchandize whatever ſhall be ſhipped from thoſe provinces to any place whatſoever, except Great Britain, Ireland, or the Britiſh Weſt Indies. It further enacts, that whenever it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the governor and council of New Hampſhire, and Maſſachuſetts Bay, that obedience to the laws ſhall be ſo far reſtored, as that goods have been imported, for a certain term preceding, to and from Great Britain, Ireland and the Britiſh Weſt Indies, that then ſuch governor and council may by proclamation open the trade of the ſaid provinces.

By this act the provinces of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Connecticut, Rhode Iſland and Providence plantations, are prohibited from carrying on any fiſhery at Newfoundland, &c. and every ſource of profit entirely ſhut up.

On Saturday, Monday, and Tueſday laſt, the following criminals were brought to the bar of the general court, to take their trials. John Watkins, from Henrico, for a rape, guilty; death: William Pitman, from King George, for murder guilty; death: John Wright, Alias Fleming, from Berkley, for horſeſtealing, guilty; death: John Bryan, Alias Murphy, from Berkley, for horſeſtealing, guilty; death: John Wood, from Fairfax, guilty; death: William Gray, from Weſtmortland, for burglary, guilty; death. James Hopkins, from Orange, for horſeſtealing, John Martin, from Cumberland, for forgery; laid over till June. Joſeph Cooper, from York, for felony, Robert Brofford, from Auguſta, for grand larceny, and Julius Kirk, from York, for manſlaughter; burnt in the hand. Michael Smith, from Norfolk, for robbery, Thomas Sweeny, from Buckingham, for larceny. Richard Sampſon, and William Heynds, both from Prince William, for robbery, James Baley, from Norfolk, for houſe breaking, and James Lee, from Fairfax, for robbery; acquitted. John Smith, from Fairfax, for ſtorebreaking, turned King's evidence, but is ſtill in cuſtody.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated February 25.

"On the 20th inſtant lord North made a motion in the houſe, which amazed every body; indeed it was very unexpected. The purport was, that you and the other provinces (Maſſachuſetts excepted) ſhould be permitted to raiſe the ſums by your own aſſemblies that may be required by government, and on their doing that, the duties complained of ſhould ceaſe. If I can get you the newſpapers herewith I will, but you may depend an entire change in meaſures will ſoon, and is now taking place."

On Monday evening laſt, between the hours of ſeven and eight o'clock, as Mr. Richard Allen, Mr. Robert Dudley, and 5 Negroes were returning home from Cumberland town, and coming down the river Pamunkey, in a pettiauger, it being a very windy, bluſtering evening, the boat filled with water, and immediately ſunk. Upon her riſing Mr. Allen caught hold of her, and got upon her bottom, as alſo did Mr. Dudley and the Negroes. They now promiſed themſelves that they ſhould ſpeedily be ſafe aſhore, and, indeed, were not many yards from it; but another wave ſwept them entirely from the boat, which obliged Mr. Allen to take to ſwimming, and would probably have ſaved his life, had not one of his Negroes ſeized him round the body, and exclaimed, "my dear maſter, we are going; let us, then, die together." Mr. Allen's intreaties were vain, and he fell a victim to the *deep*. The Negroes all loſt their lives; but Mr. Dudley fortunately ſaved his. Mr. Allen was an amiable gentleman, and has left a number of relations and acquaintances to lament his untimely end.

By his excellency the right honourable JOHN *earl of* DUNMORE, *his majeſty's lieutenant and governour general of the colony and dominion of* VIRGINIA, *and vice admiral of the ſame:*

A PROCLAMATION.

VIRGINIA, to wit.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY ſtands prorogued to the firſt *Thurſday* in the next month, but it is judged expedient that they be further prorogued, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the council, by this proclamation, in his majeſty's name, to prorogue the ſaid aſſembly to the firſt *Thurſday* in *September* next.

GIVEN under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, *this 18th day of* April, *in the 15th year of his majeſty's reign.* DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 18, 1775.

ALL perſons concerned in the caveat buſineſs are deſired to take notice that nothing will be done therein next *June*, on account of the neceſſary abſence of the governor at that time.

By order of his excellency in council.

JOHN BLAIR, Cl. Con.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber, at her* STORE *in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A large and well choſen ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

WHICH CONSIST AS FOLLOW:

MINIONET and blond lace and edgings, white ſattin and luſtring, a great variety of black, white, and other coloured ſilk petticoats, patent net aprons and hoods, ſuperfine fancy and dreſs caps, ſtomachers and knots, tambour muſlin, waiſtcoats, and ſword knots, white, coloured, and raw ſilk ſtockings, brown thread and cotton ditto, black ſilk ditto, cane and ſilk hats, *French* flowers for trimming ditto, ſilk gloves and mits, leather and brown thread ditto, fine ſtamped *Iriſh* muſlins for ladies gowns, which are remarkable for their beautiful colours, ſalmon coloured, plain, and ſtriped dimities, ſilk and lawn pocket handkerchiefs, ladies riding hats and feathers, black and coloured gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk purſes, wire, gauze, ribband, and catgut, boys caps and feathers, *India* cotton for work, rolls and curls, childrens ſhoes and ſtockings, ſattin cloaks and ſerezeas, fans, garnet ſet in gold, plain gold and paſte brooches and lockets, ſet combs, paſte bows, croſſes, ſprigs, and pins, plain, gold, paſte, and ſilver ſtockbuckles, marcaſite and paſte necklaces and earrings, gold wires, diamond and other pencils, ſilver bowed ſciſſars, and *French* ſheaths, thimbles, watch chains, lancet caſes, ſilver ſhoe claſps, tea tongs, ſalt ſhovels, a ſilver teaſpoon tray and papboat, an exceeding good ſilver watch to be ſold at 50 *per cent.* mens fine hats, and *Didſbury's* ſhoes, boxes of printing types and ink for marking books and linen, black, pinchbeck, and ſilver ſhoebuckles, aſſes ſkin memorandum books, *Morocco* pocket ditto, pocket knives and forks, pruning and pen ditto, a ſecond hand guittar, childrens ſtays and ſaſhes, watch ſeals, keys and ſtrings, black bags and roſes, tureen and punch ladles, ſword canes, ſticks and rattans, ſwan ſkin and ſilk powder puffs, tooth bruſhes and picktooth caſes, a large quantity of *Iriſh* linen, with ſome table cloths and towels, waſh balls, a few dozen of neat flowered wine glaſſes, patent blacking, dolls and other toys, with many other articles.

As I purpoſe going to *England* as ſoon as I diſpoſe of my goods, and remain there until liberty of importation is allowed, puts me under the neceſſity of not parting with a ſingle ſhilling's worth, without caſh; and I requeſt, as a favour, that all who are indebted to me will pay off their accounts this meeting, and any perſon who has any demands againſt me are deſired to apply directly.

C. RATHELL.

N. B. At the ſame place may be had a parcel of LOAF SUGAR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 15, 1775.

THE ſubſcribers having this day entered into partnerſhip, beg leave to acquaint the public in general, and their friends and neighbours in particular, that they intend practiſing PHYSIC and SURGERY to their fulleſt extent, and that they intend alſo, as ſoon as the ſituation of the times will admit, to keep full and compleat aſſortments of drugs and medicines, which they will endavour to procure of the very beſt in quality, and will take care to have them freſh, by making ſeveral importations in the year. It is propoſed that *John M. Galt* ſhall pay his particular attention to ſurgery, to whom our friends are deſired to apply on all ſuch occaſions, but will be adviſed and aſſiſted by *W. Paſteur* in all difficult caſes. They both deſire to make their moſt grateful acknowledgments to their friends and cuſtomers for the many favours and civilities they have received, and hope by this union they will be enabled to carry on their buſineſs to the entire ſatisfaction of their friends, as on their part the ſtricteſt aſſiduity and attention ſhall be obſerved,

3 PASTEUR AND GALT.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

AT a GENERAL COURT, HELD AT THE CAPITOL APRIL 19, 1775.

ON the motion of his majeſty's attorney general, it is ORDERED, that where the juſtices of the examining court in the county ſhall be of opinion that any criminal ought to be tried in this court, or at the court of oyer and terminer, and that he or ſhe is not bailable, the ſheriff forthwith remove ſuch criminal to the public gaol, to prevent eſcapes out of the county priſon; that the clerk of ſuch court return the proceedings and depoſitions againſt the priſoner to the attorney general by the ſheriff, when ſuch criminal ſhall be removed; that the witneſſes on behalf of the crown, againſt criminals, attend the attorney general the day before their trials; that ſuch of the ſaid witneſſes as fail to appear according to their recognizances be proſecuted thereon; and that this order be publiſhed in the *Virginia* gazette.

3 BEN: WALLER.

RICHMOND, *April* 4, 1775.

I SHALL LEAVE THE COLONY IN A FEW WEEKS.

3pt JAMES WATT.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

INDIAN FIELDS, *April* 11, 1775.

FOR SALE,

THE BRICKHOUSE, and its APPURTENANCES, near the capitol, in *Williamſburg*, belonging to the daughters of the late *John Palmer*. For terms apply to me, in *Charles City*.

4 JOHN TYLER.

To be ſold, at public ſale, on Monday *the 22d of* May, *being* Fredericksburg *fair*,

THREE LOTS of GROUND, being part of the public ſquare in the center of the town, adjoining that whereon the markethouſe is built. Each lot will contain 55 feet front on the main ſtreet, and extend 132 feet back. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale.

3* WILLIAM DAINGERFIELD, } churchwardens.
MICHAEL ROBINSON,

WHEREAS *Samuel Wilſon* and *John Hodges*, of the county of *Iſle of Wight*, are inſpectors at *Warwickſqueak Bay* warehouſe, and the ſaid *Hodges* having lately been guilty of a breach of his duty, which, if not timely prevented, may, in a great meaſure, hurt, if not altogether ruin, the ſaid *Wilſon*; he therefore forewarns all perſons from paying him any inſpection money, purchaſing any tobacco of him, or ſettling any tobacco accounts with him, as an inſpector of the ſaid warehouſe, without the approbation and conſent of

1* SAMUEL WILSON.

SUSSEX county, *April* 10, 1775.

THESE are to certify all whom it may concern, that in *October*, 1773, the ſubſcriber employed a certain *David Northington* to waggon two hogſheads of tobacco for him to *Warwickſqueak Bay* warehouſe, and that he has ſince made application to the inſpectors for notes for the ſame, and finds on their books two hogſheads of tobacco paſſed and booked in the ſubſcriber's name; the numbers and weights are as follow: Number 53, groſs 1070, tare 99, nett 971; number 56, groſs 1128, tare 110, nett 1018. They appear to have been inſpected the 1ſt day of *October*, 1773, and the inſpectors alledge that they gave out notes for the ſame to the perſon who carried them to the ſaid warehouſe. I do therefore forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the notes for the ſaid tobacco (if any ſuch) as I never gave orders for them to be delivered to any perſon who might diſpoſe of them, and the tobacco is ſtill the property of

3 THOMAS STOKES, junior.

MANCHESTER, *April* 2, 1775.

LOST, on my way up the country, I believe between Mrs. *Sowell's* ordinary and Mr. *Macgroeder's*, on *Monday* the 27th of *March*, a large POCKET BOOK, about half worn, of a reddiſh colour, with the following bills of paper currency: A bill of three pounds, and a bill of forty ſhillings, both of the old emiſſion, and one twenty ſhilling bill of the late emiſſion, with a large bundle of papers. My name is wrote on the inſide of the book. Whoever may find the ſame, and deliver it, with the contents, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS, with many obligations, from their humble ſervant,

FRANCIS SMITH, junior.

RICHMOND, *April* 13, 1775.

WHEREAS I intend to leave this colony in a ſhort time, and being willing to give all the ſatiſfaction in my power to my creditors, I have executed a deed, and made over in truſt, to *Robert Burton* and *Andrew Chalmer*, of this place, and *Anderſon Peers*, of *Goochland* county, all my effects, and the remainder of the debts due to me for tranſactions at this place, and alſo of thoſe due for tranſactions with *Anſelm George*, at the ſtore lately kept by him on my account at *Giles Harding's*, in *Goochland* county, after ſatiſfying an aſſignment on the books made to *John M‘Keand*, on the 18th of *March* laſt, for £. 343 18 7 currency; I therefore deſire all ſuch of my creditors who are willing to accede to, and receive any benefit from, the ſaid deed of truſt, to bring in their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtees, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt day of *June* next, as after that time they cannot be admitted.

ARCHIBALD M‘KENDRICK.

⁂ ALL perſons indebted to Mr. *Archibald M‘Kendrick* are hereby requeſted to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in making payment, or otherwiſe to adjuſt their accounts, and grant ſpecialties for their reſpective balances, that we may be enabled to ſettle his affairs as ſoon as poſſible; and ſuch of his creditors who are willing to comply with the terms mentioned above are deſired to give in a note of their claims to the ſubſcribers, who will attend in *Williamſburg* at the enſuing meeting of the merchants.

ROBERT BURTON,
ANDREW CHALMER.

3

ROMULUS,

A BEAUTIFUL ſorrel, well formed, and active, 4 years old this ſpring, ſtands at the late dwelling of doctor *Torborn*, of *Charles City*, near the *Indian Fields*, and will cover mares at ten ſhillings the leap, and thirty ſhillings the ſeaſon, or a barrel of corn the leap, and three barrels the ſeaſon. He was got by *Mark Anthony*, on *Pompadour*, who was got by old *Valiant*, on *Jenny Cameron*, an imported mare.

3 PETER DUN.

AMERICA,

NEAR fifteen hands and a half high, ſtands this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in *Brunſwick*, near *Hix's Ford*, and will cover mares at three pounds the ſeaſon, or fifty ſhillings if paid by the 10th day of *October*, or will inſure at five pounds; the owner to pay the money if he parts with his mare. This horſe was formerly called *Gift*, and bred by the honourable *Ralph Wormeley*, eſquire, and was got by *Fearnought*, his dam by *Jolly Roger*, his grand dam by *Dabitus*, upon *Mary Grey*, an imported mare, remarkable for her ſpeed. I have good paſtures, but will not be anſwerable for mares that may get away. Corn I will diſpoſe of at ten ſhillings a barrel to thoſe who may chuſe to have their mares fed. 5 AUGUSTINE WILLIS.

MANCHESTER, *March* 25, 1775.

ABOUT ſeven or eight years ago a bond from *Jones* and *Hooper* to *Harriſon*, for thirty pounds odd, was left with me to receive payment. In 1769 I received the money, with the intereſt then due, and ſome time after advertiſed in the *Virginia* gazette that the gentleman who put this bond into my hands might apply and receive the money, but no application hitherto hath been made. The bond was left with me at the time colonel *Harriſon* ſold negroes at this place, but by whom I know not.

3 JAMES LYLE.

THE ſubſcribers have for ſale at their ſtore, at *Gray's Creek* warehouſes in *Surry* county, a pretty good aſſortment of *European* GOODS, which they will ſell at a moderate advance, either by wholeſale or in ſmall lots. Alſo a quantity of CYPRESS BOARDS, proper for covering of houſes, GARDEN PALES five feet long, a conſiderable quantity of half inch SHINGLES, proper for the *Weſt India* market (far preferable to thoſe that are generally to be had at *Norfolk*) and a few thouſand white oak hogſhead STAVES, ſapped and drawed. The time of payment will be made eaſy for the dry goods, and for the lumber we will take, in payment, the different kinds of *Weſt India* goods. 4 JACOB FAULCON & company.

HENRICO county, *March* 13, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Saturday* the 14th of *January* laſt, PETER, a *Virginia* born negro man, about 33 years of age, of a middle ſize, well made, and very active; his cloathing are ſuch as common labouring negroes generally wear, but very probably he may have changed his dreſs, as he had many other cloaths, which were conveyed ſome time before he run away to a plantation belonging to the eſtate of *Bowler Cocke*, deceaſed, near *Cumberland* courthouſe, by a negro woman that he has had ſome years as a wife. I expect that he is either harboured in that neighbourhood or in the *Northern-neck* in *Lancaſter* or *Northumberland*, where he formerly lived. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and delivers him to me, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what is allowed by law. I would adviſe that whoever takes him up may ſecure him well, otherwiſe he will endeavour to make his eſcape, as he is a very artful, cunning fellow. It is ſuppoſed that he may have procured himſelf a paſs, and endeavour to paſs as a free man. I do forewarn all perſons from harbouring of him, or carrying him out of this colony at their peril.

4 JOHN HALES.

SLOE

WILL begin to cover on the firſt day of *April*, at my farm near *York*, for ten ſhillings a leap, or forty ſhillings the ſeaſon. There will be a paſture for the mares, and great care taken of them; but I cannot be anſwerable for any that may ſtray. As it will be inconvenient to collect ſo ſmall a ſum from each individual, it is expected that the money ſhall be ſent with the mares, or they will not be received. THOMAS NELSON, junior.

To be SOLD, *in* ALBEMARLE *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying near the *Seven Iſlands*, conſiſting of 500 acres, high and low grounds, with a fine plantation for farming or making tobacco; there is on it a new houſe, not quite finiſhed, 42 by 20 feet, 2 ſtories high, with 2 rooms and a paſſage on a floor; alſo a new double griſt mill. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at the *Seven Iſlands*. JOHN WARE.

RUN away in *March* laſt a *Virginia* born negro fellow, named ROGER, about 21 years of age, of a tawny complexion, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, is very impertinent, ſhews his teeth much when he laughs, and is very much ſcarred on the back; his dreſs I cannot deſcribe. He ſtole, at the time of his departure, a white mare, branded on the near buttock I I. It is probable he will take up with ſome waggoner, and agree to be ſold in ſome of the back parts, or make for *North* or *South Carolina*, and paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up the ſaid fellow in either of theſe places ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, or THREE POUNDS if in *Virginia*, and all reaſonable charges paid.

WILLIAM BOSWELL.

⁂ All maſters of veſſels, owners, and others, are hereby forewarned from taking the ſaid fellow on board.---BRUNSWICK.

For SALE, *in* CHESTERFIELD *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Appomattox* river, about 3 miles below *Peterſburg*, containing 307 acres, 50 of which are very valuable marſh and meadow land, the reſidue good high land, well calculated for a farm. There is on this land a good dwellinghouſe, outhouſes, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings, very fine orchards, and other valuable improvements. The ſituation is exceedingly beautiful and healthy. Alſo a tract of land, lying on the ſame river, in the lower part of *Amelia* county, containing 546 acres, 200 of which are low grounds; the whole tract equal in goodneſs to any land in the colony, the high land lies level, and produces fine crops of tobacco, wheat, and corn; it is well known by the name of *Gooſe Iſland*; the buildings and other improvements are valuable, and the plantation in fine order; it will work 12 or 15 hands to advantage. Both or either of theſe tracts of land will be ſold on any time of credit not exceeding 7 years, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date of the bond.

t. f. ROBERT KENNON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Suſſex* county, about the 18th of *February* laſt, a ſickly negro fellow named JAMIE, of a very yellow complexion, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 23 years old, has a remarkable long head, and his teeth very open before; had on when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, and an under waiſtcoat of yarn *Virginia* cloth, a ſhirt of blue ſtriped *Virginia* cloth, a pair of negro cotton breeches, gambadoes of the ſame, and an old hat. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall receive a reward of 10l. tf THOMAS HUSON.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a red and white pied cow, marked with a crop and half crop in the right ear, and a half crop in the left.

• JAMES SAMUELL.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH

AT JOHN CARTER'S STORE, IN WILLIAMSBURG.

CHARLTON's early peaſe, golden hotſpur peaſe, *Nichols*'s early peaſe, dwarf marrowfat peaſe, egg peaſe, *Leadman*'s peaſe, ſhort ſugar peaſe, *Spaniſh* morotto peaſe, very fine ſplit peaſe, *Windſor* beans, and long pod beans, white dwarf kidney beans, ſilver ſkin onion, orange carrots, rape and canary, white muſtard, white turnip, ſpinage, curled parſley and creſſes, beſt cauliflower, early *Yorkſhire* cabbage, batterſey cabbage, early dwarf ſugar loaf cabbage, large ſugar loaf ditto, large hardy *Engliſh* cabbage, green ſavoy ditto, red cabbage, ſolid cellery and dwarf celenack, round turnip radiſh, ſcarlet radiſh, ſalmon radiſh, white coſs, ciletia and imperial lettuce, white curled endive, preſerved ginger, orange peel and chips, white and coloured comfits, barley ſugar, ſugar'd almonds, ſugar'd barberries, beſt mangoes, pickled walnuts and ſamphire, capers, olives, anchovies, figs, almonds in ſhells, hartſhorn ſhavings, coffee, chocolate, *Durham* muſtard, *Pruſſian* blue, vermillion, amber, *Dutch* pink, ground verdigreaſe, linſeed oil, barbers oil, mace, cloves, pepper, alſpice, fig blue, powder blue, ſtarch, *Hardham*'s rappee ſnuff, number 5, iron and wooden coffee mills, beſt white chapel and ſquare pointed needles, womens, girls, and childrens ſtays, white luſtring, white ſarſnet, black mode and black perſian, black ſattin, crimſon and white flowered ſattins, blue, green, orange, and dove coloured wide perſians, pink, blue, green, and white, half-yard perſians, white, black, and crimſon ſattin cloaks, fine and coarſe linens, lawns, and fine cambricks, muſlins, checked linens, bed ticken and bed ticks, a variety of womens, girls, and mens gloves, fine and coarſe mens hats, green ſilk umbrellas, weeding hoes, and garden ſpades, &c.

N. B. All thoſe whoſe accounts have been long ſtanding are deſired immediately to give bond to the ſaid *Carter*, or elſe writs ſhall be ordered out againſt them without farther notice.

WILLIAM COSBY,

WHEELWRIGHT,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and cuſtomers that he has not been able to carry on his buſineſs to his ſatisfaction, owing to a tedious ſpell of ſickneſs, for theſe twelve months, but is now quite recovered, and hopes a continuance of their favours, as he is determined every thing in his way ſhall be done in the beſt manner. He repairs carriages of all ſorts, and furniſhes the different branches with iron work. 3

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* [illegible], 1775.

BEING appointed to collect the debts due to the eſtate of the late Mrs. CLEMENTINA RIND, deceaſed, I deſire all thoſe indebted, whoſe conveniency it may not ſuit to be here at the next meeting of the merchants, to be ſo obliging as to ſend the money by ſome merchant, or other perſon, who will attend at that time, and a proper account and receipt ſhall be returned by the ſame hand to them, by their humble ſervant, JACOB BRUCE.

N. B. The amount of Mrs. RIND's paper, from the firſt to her death, is thirteen ſhillings and ſix pence.

THE members of the LOYAL COMPANY, or their repreſentatives, are deſired to meet at *Hanover* courthouſe about noon, on the 24th day of *April*, next, and if any of the parties cannot attend, they are deſired to write to me, empowering thoſe that do meet to act for them. Given under my hand, *March* 29, 1775. 25 THOMAS WALKER, agent.

YORICK,

IN full health and vigour, covers this ſeaſon at the uſual price and place. Country produce will be received at market price, if delivered before the mares are taken away, of which good care ſhall be taken, but no inſurance for eſcapes, by the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

MOUNT AIRY, }
March 28, 1775. } JOHN WHELDON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Middleſex* two negro men, JAMES and TONY: *James* is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and *Tony* is about 5 feet 4 inches high. They ſay they came from *Granville* county, in *North Carolina*, and belong to Mr. *John Gordon*, in *Northumberland*. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

3 JOHN CRAINE.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Eſſex* a ſervant man, who ſays his name is O'BRIAN ROZE, who, when taken up, ſaid he belonged to one *Cunningham*, but now ſays he belongs to *John Burris*, of *Culpeper* county. He is a ſhort, thick, well ſet fellow; his left leg ſore. The owner is deſired to come and take him away, and pay charges. 3 JAMES EMERSON, gaoler.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a black heifer, about 3 years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop in the left.

• JOEL HIGGIN.

HANOVER county, *March* 12, 1775.

I HAVE for ſale 1000 acres of LAND in *Fincaſtle*, on the head ſprings of the north fork of *Elkhorn* creek, a branch of the *Kentucki* river, about 60 miles from the *Ohio*, as *Kentucki* runs. There is batteau navigation within 10 miles, and lies within 4 days march of *Clinch*, very level, covered with natural clover, and is a choſen ſpot by the hunters. The product is buck-eye, ſugar-tree, and other rich growth. Not a foot of it but is richer than any of *James* river low grounds. Alſo a tract of LAND in *Louiſa*, in which are 1352 acres, 500 of which are the beſt ſort of red tobacco land, including 200 acres of creek low grounds, which are not ſubject to overflow. *Hickory* creek forks in this land, and each fork bold mill ſtreams. Millſtones are made within 7 miles. It lies within 2 miles of church, 5 of the court, and 2 of a mill. It is ſituate on the north fork of *Pamunkey* river (not any of it cut down) and in the midſt of that great range, reckoned the beſt below the mountains. Perſons inclined to ſee the firſt mentioned land may find directions by applying to colonel *Chriſtian*, in *Fincaſtle*, and for the *Louiſa* land, by applying to me in the forks of *Hanover*. 4 THOMAS HIND.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a mouſe coloured mare, about two years old, not docked nor branded, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and is about 13 hands high. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. JOHN TAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, ſix hogs: One of them is a large white barrow, marked with a crop, underkeel, and ſlit, in the right ear, and a crop, overkeel, and ſlit, in the left. There are two white ſows, a griſled ſow, a black and white ſow, and a black and red ſow, which are unmarked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

• JOHN PICKETT.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a dark brown cow, eſteemed to be 9 years old, with a ſlit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The points of her horns appear as if they had formerly been ſawed off. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 15s. 6d.

JOSHUA NICOLSON.